

# NEWEST SPRING MODES IN WOMEN'S WEAR!

## THALHIMER'S Picturesque New Creations in Women's Suits.

Broadcloth Suits, colors navy, black and castor, blouse lined with changeable taffeta and made collarless effect, neck finished with taffeta straps and buttons, full puff sleeves, skirt has panel front, finished with taffeta bands and hip trimming of taffeta straps and buttons, skirted bottom, unlined skirt; special at \$20.00.

Novelty Cloths, in fancy gray and tan mixtures, new shaped jacket, blouse back and front, high girdle, extra full sleeves, 9-gored flare skirt, entire suit beautifully trimmed with silk braid, \$30.00.

Imported Etamine Suits, tucked blouse, flat collar, full tucked sleeves, blouse finished with peau de soie and silk ornaments, skirt panel front and made with graduated tucks over elegant taffeta drop-skirt, \$40.00.

## Some Rare News of Skirts for Women.

Handsome 3-piece Tunic Skirt (Broadcloth), trimmed with heavy silk lace, taffeta lined, en traine, elegant and up-to-date, \$25.00.

Granite Etamine Skirt, trimmed with peau de soie folds and silk applique, tunic effect, plaited back, unlined, \$15.00.

Best grade Taffeta Skirts, panel front, tunic effect, trimmed with peau de soie and silk braid, finished with points of peau de soie at bottom, splendid value, at \$12.50.

All the new ideas in Walking Skirts, \$2.98 to \$10.00.

## Swell Ideas in Ladies' Silk Suits.

Navy Blue, Black and White Foulard Suits, round yokes, fagot trimming, with fine tucks below yoke, full sleeves and gored skirt; special, \$12.50.

Sheppard Plaid Silk Suits, stitched in red or black, stylish tucked waist, with broad plait, finished with buttons, 7-gore skirt, hip trimming and finished with folds, \$17.50.

## Fashion's Very Latest Concerning ...SILK WAISTS...

White Peau de Cygne Waists, cut full front, with popular cape, trimmed in cream inserting, fancy stock, full puff sleeves, extremely stylish waist, at \$8.48.

Exquisite Waists, in blue and white peau de cygne, fine pink-tucked all over, with white chiffon vest, silk applique on front and straps, finished with French knots and cut-steel buckles, tucked sleeves and full pouch, entirely new and very dressy, \$12.50.

## Satchels and Bags Slightly Soiled, at Half Price.

75 Satchels and Bags of all kinds, slightly soiled and shop-worn, to be sold at a great sacrifice.

## Some Clever Spring Coats.

Covert Jackets, taffeta lined, lapped seams, \$7.50.

Taffeta Coats, Louis XIV style, deep cape, full sleeves, stitched with white or black, \$10.00.

The new 15-piece Gored Jacket, length 22 inches, taffeta lined, in the popular greenish tan covert and black broadcloth, \$12.50.

Taffeta and Peau de Soie Box-Coats, \$10.00 to \$25.00.

Children's Peter Thompson Reefers, in cloth and cheviot, \$3.98 and \$4.98.

Children's and Misses' Silk Coats, all the prevailing styles, \$5.00 to \$12.50.

## Startling Dress Good News.

A Group of One-Price Specials.

50 pieces All-Wool Albatross, 36 inches, 50c.

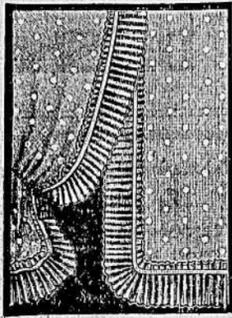
50 pieces All-Wool Batiste, 36 inches, 50c.

50 pieces All-Wool Mistral, 36 inches, 50c.

50 pieces All-Wool Etamines, 36 inches, 50c.

50 pieces All-Wool Voiles, 36 inches, 50c.

The above exhibit will be found in all colors and shades and white and cream, and will be found displayed on the Dress Goods Counter, in the right-hand aisle. We are confident no such assortment of these goods can be found in any house south of New York, and therefore we have great confidence in the offering.



## White and Colored Ruffled Muslin Curtains.

95 pairs of the Beautiful Curtains marked at a sacrifice to make room for other goods.

\$2.50 and \$2.25 Curtains reduced to \$1.25 pair.

\$1.75 and \$1.50 Curtains reduced to 98c. pair.

## Crockery at Half Price.

This Department must be closed out. Another cut to make these goods go in a hurry. Don't fail to see the Bargain Tables.

100-piece Beautifully Decorated \$9.00 Dinner Sets for \$6.00.

\$7.50 Fine Decorated Game Sets for \$3.98.

39c. Decorated Oatmeal Sets for 19c.

\$3.50 Fine Decorated Dresden Clocks, 10 1/2 inches high, 8 1/2 inches wide, for \$1.50 choice.

White China Cups and Saucers, the 75c. dozen kind, for 4c. pair.

85c. dozen White China Plates, at this sale, 34c. each.

60c. dozen Thin-Blown Tumblers for 24c. each.

85c. Ansonia Alarm Clocks for 69c.

98c. Beautifully Decorated Limoges Salad Bowls for 39c.

Good White China Chambers for 10c.

First Stimpso of Spring and Summer Headgear Every day of this week.



Never has such a gorgeous stock of Trimmings been displayed by any Millinery House.

## Richmond's Foremost Millinery Exhibit.

## Thalhimer's.

Imported Models and Productions from our own workrooms.

## The New and Very Popular White Goods

Just received, one large lot of Dotted, Corded and Mercerized Stripe Madras, 32 inches wide, some 16-2-3 and 20c. values, for 12 1/2c.

Silk Mulls, in white and all colors, a real 39c. value, very best shades, for 25c. yard.

One lot of Fancy Stripe Madras, also Checks and Figures, a 20 and 25c. value, for 16-2-3c. yard.

Linon Duck, 28 inches wide, entirely new, for suitings, at 39 and 50c.

Mercerized Striped Madras and Figured Oxfords, worth 33 and 39c., for 25 and 30c. yard.

Mercerized Oxfords and Madras, with etamine stripes, at 39, 50 and 60c.

## News and Views from Leading Papers

### Miss Barton and the Red Cross.

The recent unfortunate clash in the affairs of the American Red Cross Society has left Walter P. Phillips to rake a very interesting survey of the origin of the society and the services of Miss Clara Barton, its president, and a statement of the present condition of things since an assault made upon her management of the funds entrusted to her use. Mr. Phillips shows that without Miss Barton there would have been no such society, so far as can be seen. Our government lagged behind all the chief European powers in accepting the Red Cross convention, and after repeated failures on the part of others, among them Rev. Dr. Bellows, to persuade several administrations, Miss Barton, who had given her services to the Sanitary and Christian Commission during the Civil War, gained first from Secretary Blaine the assurance of the favor of President Garfield, and from President Arthur the actual recommendation to the Senate of the ratification of the Geneva treaty, which resulted favorably twenty-one years ago. Miss Barton had up to that time borne from her private fortune the expenses of the agitation, and she has ever since continued to bear almost alone the expense of maintaining the organization, and has never received, or desired to receive, a dollar for her personal services, which all know have been constant, unremitting and efficient. The gifts made for the relief of distress under various calamities like the Johnstown flood, the overflowing of the Mississippi, the work incidental to the war with Spain, and the tidal wave that wrecked Galveston, she has administered.—Springfield Republican.

### Adviser to the King.

The Savannah News says: Professor Edward Howard Strobel, of the Harvard Law School, who has been appointed legal adviser to the King of Spain, is a Southern man, a Charlestonian by birth. He is forty-eight, years old. The appointment in Spain, it is said, will make him virtually the prime minister of the country. Professor Strobel was secretary of legation in Madrid during Mr. Cleveland's first administration. Later he was third assistant secretary of State under Secretary Gresham. Since that time he has been minister to Ecuador and to Chili.

### Police Work in London.

Captain Fisher, deputy commissioner of police, has discovered that they do these things better in London. He spent some time in the English capital studying police methods and returned home with sundry impressions, some of which he embodied in an interview given to the reporters who met him at quarantine. He finds that the London policemen are, as a rule, younger and less reticent than those in New York, that they drink less, and are more because any public man

treats them runs the risk of losing his license; that tours of patrol duty are under better supervision than here, and, best of all, there is an esprit de corps that makes the bribe taker and the blackmailer odious to their associates. As a condition relating to London police work, Captain Fisher applauds what every American who has been in London has noticed and approved, that street traffic is under far better control than it is in New York. To balance accounts, however, the deputy commissioner thinks our police are more expert in the handling of crowds and that the London "bobbies" have no evident authority to keep the streets reasonably clear of respectable women.—Brooklyn Eagle.

### Light in Bacteria.

Professor Hans Mollisch, of Prague, believes, says a Vienna dispatch to the New York Sun, that he has discovered there is a hiding of sulphate and gelatine, previously inoculated with bacteria. The latter develop immediately in two days, casting the jar to become illuminated with a bluish green light. This light, brilliantly for several days, gradually dimming until it disappears in about a fortnight or three weeks. Professor Mollisch says that the light is stable for miles and never dangerous, because it is cold and not poisonous. Faces can be recognized by this light for a distance of two yards, and large type can be read by it.

### Chicago's Suicide Increase.

Sunday's record of nine suicides in Chicago is an exceptional one, the number being as great as the weekly average for the year. It is all the more striking at this season of the year, for cold weather is universally shown by statistics to be unfavorable to suicide. By itself it would have interest only for the strange coincidence that so many people chose the same day for self-destruction. Taken, however, in connection with the fact that the suicides for January and February numbered seventy-five, or eleven more than in the corresponding months last year, and twenty-four more than in the same months of 1907, it gives occasion for serious reflection. For several years past suicides have been increasing in Chicago at a ratio far in excess of the increase in population. Three hundred and fifty-six suicides in 1907 were followed by 299 in 1908 and 329 last year. Chicago has not yet attained the worst of this in respect among American cities, but her position is not one to boast of.—Chicago Record-Herald.

### Centenarians Numerous.

There are more than 4,000 persons in the United States who are 100 years old or more. Mr. Joseph H. Perkins, of Syracuse, N. Y., says he has collected statistics to prove this, and he is going to publish a book telling about no less than 4,000 centenarians who have lived in this country. We have no reason to question his assertion about the number now living, but we do not see how the newspapers nearly

every day give accounts of them and their remarkable doings?—Hartford Times.

### Long Distance Trolley Lines.

There are gaps to be filled before it will be possible for one to secure uninterrupted passage by trolley between Chicago and Buffalo, but these gaps are neither so wide nor so numerous as is popularly supposed. Moreover, trolley railroad construction is proceeding at such a rate in all parts of the country that in short time only connecting lines will be required to bring the various local systems between the Atlantic coast and the Mississippi into a business relationship as close as that existing between the great steam railroads.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

### Virginia's Rights.

The Indianapolis Journal, an ultra Republican paper in politics, but a sensible one in everything, speaks as follows concerning the proposition to place a statue of General Lee in Statuary Hall at Washington: "It seems," says the Journal, "that there is a great deal of unnecessary opposition to the proposition of Virginia to place the statue of General Robert E. Lee in Statuary Hall at Washington. It is clear, by the right of the Legislature of Virginia to select the statue of General Lee

### PROGRESS.

#### The Old Travelers of Hartford, Conn., Shows Handsome Gains in All Departments.

To appreciate the wonderful results attained by sound and conservative business methods, combined with a liberal policy towards all patrons, one need only study the thirty-ninth annual statement of The Travelers Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., on another page of this issue. This well known institution was founded in 1863, its first policy calling for a premium of only one cent, which income has steadily increased until for the past year of 1907 it has reached the enormous amount of \$10,320,000, and new life insurance issued to the amount of \$29,000,000, with corresponding increases in the other branches of the company. Through its sound financial condition and liberal treatment of claimants it has established the reputation of being the leading casualty company of America, as well as the oldest, and is fast forging to the front rank amongst the old line life companies. The Travelers is the only company making Non-Participating or Guaranteed Insurance a specialty, by which the insured receives a larger amount of protection against death, and corresponding larger surrender values guaranteed as part of the contract. The Travelers has recently put on the market new forms of contracts for Life, Accident, Health and Liability Insurance, embracing up-to-date, liberal features. A partial list of the Company's district agents is appended to the statement in another column. Messrs. A. Belme Hall and T. Garnett Clark are the State agents for Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina, and during 1902 added over one million dollars in new life business, with large increases in casualty business, to the year's results. Those interested in insurance would do well to consult the company's agents, as their guaranteed contracts will prove revelations, both in price and in results, both guaranteed in advance.

to represent that State in that hall. No one has objected to the representation of other States by the statues of the men selected, and no one should be so illiberal as to object to Virginia's choice. General Lee is a national character in an era in the State of Virginia; if Virginia desires to emphasize that period, that is as much the right of Virginia to do so as it is of Indiana to emphasize the other side by the statue of Morton."

### Last of the Clatsops.

The statement of Mr. P. W. Gillette as published in a communication yesterday regarding the last of the Clatsop Indians is of interest as showing that it has taken just 100 years' time with civilization to blot out this peaceful and once numerous tribe. Recalling the description given by Lewis and Clark of the Indians at the Lower Columbia River, we can scarcely regard the extinction of the tribe as a loss to the race. There is still, however, a degree of pathos in the passing of these Indians that appeals plaintively to sentiment. "Tain-tum has not, it will be allowed, a very attractive personality, but of her name has a romantic sound, and there is no doubt enough romance in her life to make a very readable story. The incidents of this story will probably, however die, with the old Indian woman. She will be known to the curious for yet a few years, perhaps, simply as "Jennie, the last of the Clatsops," and, passing, will with her tribe be forgotten.—Portland Oregonian.

### Problem of the Mississippi.

The Mississippi River is one of America's great problems. Upon levees and bank protection alone the government and States have spent over \$92,000,000, and the river is still as dangerous as ever. From Missouri to Louisiana men are now on guard day and night to protect their houses, and in one case the levee has been necessary to release the coverts and put them at work on the levees. It is the great pressure of the Mississippi combined with the character of the soil through which it flows that makes it so troublesome. There are four large and well-defined drainage systems, stretching from the Rockies to the Alleghenies, that find their outlet through it. It is the great pressure of the levees that much of the pressure of the floods becomes greater and greater. What shall be done for the river to replace the present levee system? Forestry reserves in the mountains, impounding dams at the headwaters, great reservoirs in the St. Francis basin in Missouri and Arkansas, to hold the overflow, all have been suggested. Efforts to develop a complete system of control are, however, yet to be made.

### The Alto's Drawback.

Just as we had begun to collect a sufficient number of exercises that might be counted on to keep the human body trim, if not slight, there comes the dire report that much of the Alto's conduces to stoutness. It does stimulate the nerves, and it raises the mischief with the liver. And does not improve the condition of the muscles. Of course, it is easy to say that exercises will still go on, and the Alto might, but they do not. There is the trouble, autoing is so fascinating that the temptation to indulge in it is too keen to be resisted. So it is used too many times when walking should be the means of getting there. Perhaps the idea of the Alto's is to have a car that may as well look on this bright side of our situation and own that we are glad of it. Transcript.

## VIRGINIA EDITORS. WHAT THEY THINK.

### As Viewed in Page.

The Page Courier's leader of last week is as follows: "The Barksdale pure election bill has passed the Legislature, and will doubtless become the law of the land. We publish a law in full on our first page to-day, and invite a careful perusal of it by every voter. We hope and believe that the law will mark a new era in election methods in this State. Its object is to absolutely prevent the use of money in elections. So far at least as this county is concerned the law is backed by the strong moral sentiment of the best people in the county. The disgraceful bribery and corruption that have so often characterized Page county elections has become intolerable to all decent people. Instead of elections by the people, where virtue and intelligence should govern in the selection of officers, election-day has become simply a day of bribery and bribery, where the rings that could give the biggest bag of boodle and secure the co-operation of a ticket maker was sure to win.

### A Happy August.

The Roanoke World grows eloquent over the passage of the Barksdale bill. Hear it: "The marked unanimity with which the Virginia press endorsed the Barksdale pure election bill, and the deep-seated spirit of satisfaction with which its enactment has been received, serves unanswerably to show how strong and sincere has been the undercurrent of desire and purpose in the State to eradicate the last vestige of unfair methods from its suffrage system. Any one at all familiar with the character of the Virginia people must have known all along that their innate sense of right and integrity was of the highest order; and if its expression had been in any degree suppressed in elections, such a condition was attributable to the stern necessities of their physical environment—and nothing other than the pressure of such a condition could bring relief, the mandate has gone forth from the Legislature in no uncertain sound or meaning that our election must and shall be pure. The peevish clouds after lowering above us for thirty years, have at length broken and the sun is shining throughout the confines of this splendid Commonwealth, while the press gives voice to public rejoicing from 'wave-kissed shores of Accomac to the mountains of old Wise.' Virginia stands erect again; the shackles of reconstruction legislation have fallen from her; and unfettered, unbound, she proudly faces the future, a Commonwealth free in fact as well as in name.

### Virginia at St. Louis.

Virginia will not make a historical exhibit at St. Louis—it will be industrial. This has been the trouble with the old State so long. She is proud of her noble ancestors and loves to show them off, and in her anxiety to show what she has had and has been, has neglected to show what she is, and this is what the St. Louis exhibit proposes to do. We will show our mineral resources, our wonderful topography, our

hacco industries, our manufacturing plants and convince the world that Virginia is not only rich historically, but commercially as well.—Danville Bee.

### Sheep Raising.

Sheep raising could be made a most profitable industry by the people of this county if they would only turn their attention to it, and could get rid of the worthless ones that roam at large, prey upon the flocks and in a single night perhaps destroy the anticipated profits for a year or more.—Brunswick Gazette.

### School Terms.

Certainly the average school term must not be less than eight months. The attendance should not be less than 70 per cent. of the school population and there should be at least one teacher for forty children. Good teachers cannot be had, even in the Southern States, for less than \$10 per month for eight months in the year, and the best demand a good deal more.—Clarke Courier.

### The People May Rule.

Ten years ago Baltimore was as badly ring-ridden and as corruptly administered as even was Norfolk in her palmy days. To-day as Mayor Mayes points out, it is practically a city without graft, and what has happened in Baltimore should be at least one teacher for forty children. Good teachers cannot be had, even in the Southern States, for less than \$10 per month for eight months in the year, and the best demand a good deal more.—Clarke Courier.

have authorized Major Edmondson to purchase a stone crusher for the use of the county. In the near future this machine will be put into operation. As the initial step has been taken by the Board would it not be well for all persons living along the much-used public highroads of the county to lend a helping hand by hauling rock to the almost impassable places so that the crusher may be kept busy all the time. If the citizens who are deeply interested in good roads will give their teams and time for a few days saved the State the prospect that great permanent improvements may be made in the much-used public roads. The burden of hauling rock will fall equally on all sections if improvements are desired. No community can claim any parity, for the stone-crusher is for the whole county. Of course the roads leading to the principal markets over which the great majority of the people travel will be the ones to receive attention. Now, citizens of Halifax, something tangible in the way of good roads is being inaugurated, and are you going to help to make it a success?

What Might Have Been. Our Legislature made a great mistake last fall when it failed to appoint a commission to study the constitution. A few months ago the Legislature was called to order, and in the law could have prepared the drafts of the changes necessary which would have shortened the session to a few months and would have given a provision in the constitution for every day the Legislature is in session, and if the session could have been shortened three months, seventy-five thousand dollars would have been saved to the State. Another similar mistake was made by the framers of the new Constitution which has been fully demonstrated by the present session of the Legislature. A few months ago the Legislature restricted their Legislature, at a called session, to a consideration of the subjects mentioned in the call. Our Legislature assembled ostensibly to fit our laws to the present conditions, but in its haste to other legislation, and hence its slow progress in doing work for which it met. It would have been wise in our convention to have inserted such a provision in our Constitution.—Bedford Democrat.

The Dead Mann Bill. The Mann bill which has been under consideration recently in the General Assembly, was reported adversely yesterday evening by the Senate Committee on General Laws. The vote was 7 to 3. The bill requires that a majority of citizens in a community must petition for a liquor license before it can be granted. The Legislature had been flooded with petitions praying for the passage of the bill, but no matter what since the members of that body have been guilty of by commission or omission, it is believed to be the opinion of the conservative portion of the people of the State that they have no constituents of constituencies embracing all classes. That the world is governed too much is the conviction of those who should be the wisest, while the experience of the world has shown the impotency of most legislation concerning the sale of intoxicants.—Alexandria Gazette.

Language of the Times. The Richmond Times-Dispatch claims that, although Congress passed a law prohibiting the sale of liquors in the Capital, it is still sold in both restaurants and saloons, on account of an oversight. No provision was made in the bill for the punishment of those who should violate it. The Free Lance says that the Richmond contemporary is in error, that the saloons in the building are closed. Perhaps it has not occurred to the Free Lance that it may not have the proper name word.—Washingtonian-Mirror.